

ASSEMBLY BREAKS RECORD FOR WORK

(Continued From First Page.)

which the water will be rendered impure or offensive. This is regarded as a blow to the washing of ores in streams.

For Tax Commission. Mr. Houston projected a tax commission plan in the House, covering the point of segregating the classes of property subject to taxation.

Two rather remarkable bills appeared. In the Senate one was offered to regulate chiropractic, and one came along in the House to establish a State Board of Optometry. The latter is defined in the bill, while it is said the former covers medical treatment which involve treatment of the spine.

The free distribution of serum of hog cholera is covered in a new bill in the House.

SENATE

President pro tem. Echols called the Senate to order yesterday at noon. Dr. Long offered prayer.

Favorable reports were received on Senator Gravatt's bill creating a board of law examiners; on Senator Holland's bill changing the corporation act; on the bill of Senator Strode with reference to the State scholarships; on Senator Early's resolution to include the University of Virginia on the Carnegie Foundation.

On motion of Senator Harman, of Richmond city, 250 copies of Senator Thornton's bill to permit the Washington and Leesburg Turnpike Company to construct a turnpike through certain counties, were ordered to be printed.

Senator Thornton's bill regarding the appointment of additional commissioners in chancery for Buckingham and Fairfax counties came up. Senator Strode, of Amherst, offered an amendment, making the number of commissioners in each county dependent upon the discretion of the judge.

Senator Hart, of Roanoke, opposed the amendment. He thought giving the judges discretionary power would fill the counties with commissioners who would be untied and inefficient. It would be so in an act of jurisdiction that few would try to be noticed. He thought with the number limited by law, better service might be obtained. Even now, he said, there are few commissioners who have the right requirements or who can make an intelligent report.

By a vote of 14 to 10 Senator Hart's motion to kill the amendment prevailed.

Senator Parsons, of Grayson, wanted an extra commissioner for that county, and his amendment to that effect was carried.

Senator Hart, of Roanoke, then offered an amendment allowing corporations courts as many as their needs might require, not to exceed eight.

Senator Ward, of Winchester, explained that under Senator Hart's amendment, Winchester's corporation court, which at present has jurisdiction of city and county, would be embarrassed, so the amendment and the bill were passed over for further consideration.

Third Reading Bills.

The following bills went to third reading: Senator Holt's bill relating to the bill of exchange; Senator Hart's bill providing that a wife may testify against her husband in cases of divorce for non-support; Senator Strode's bill requiring women notaries undergoing legal change of name to so state in notarial records; Senator Folkes' bill reinvesting the claim of the Mt. Vernon Avenue Association in the State.

Senator Holt secured the immediate passage of his bill to authorize compensation to be paid to clerks of corporation or business courts. He explained that the bill would give the Corporation Court clerk of Newport News, who has no stated salary, and that in order that some relief might be given him by the Council of Newport News on Tuesday, it was necessary to get the bill through at once, and look upon it as an effort to pile up legislation in the interest of veterinarians at the cost of the farmer. "Under what king," he asked, "shall we rule this people?"

The bill was in the interest of the farmer, asserted Mr. Cox, of Richmond, who said he intended to give those persons who practiced veterinary surgery prior to 1896 until November 1, 1910, to file proofs of that fact.

A good many nays appeared when the call of the roll began, and before the vote was announced a number changed from nay to yea, and as a result the vote was found to stand: Yeas, 65; nays, 15. The bill was therefore finally passed.

HOUSE

When the House met at noon yesterday the first business was the receipt of the bill appropriating money for the contingent expenses of the House. This was the bill which was passed later, and came from the Committee on Finance.

The Committee on Asylums and Prisons reported the Throckmorton bill, providing for indeterminate sentences for criminals.

Quite a number of local measures came from the Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns. Among them were: Protecting fur-bearing animals in Princess Anne county; amending the charter of the town of Salem; enacting a new charter for the town of Wytheville; repealing the act establishing a dispensary in the town of Pulaski; allowing Boards of Supervisors to appropriate money for the erection of Confederate monuments; allowing the citizens of Waverly, Magisterial District, in Sussex county, to vote on the retention or abolition of a dispensary; allowing the town of Suffolk to borrow money.

As to Employment Agencies.

The Committee on General Laws reported a bill regulating employment bureaus.

From the Committee on Courts of Justice came bills making the use of slanderous language a misdemeanor; exempting pharmacists from jury service; correcting mistakes in inclusive grants; and referring to bailing accused persons.

Measures from the Joint Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation.

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Uncle Sam

Will not lead you astray, neither will our timepieces. A good Watch will save you lots of trouble and annoyance. We have many styles of cases and finish, any of which will give you "freedom and independence," and in the "course of all human events" furnish you with a timepiece that will be thoroughly up-to-date.

J. S. James,

Jeweler and Optician,
Seventh and Main Streets.

Accounts Opened with Reliable Persons.

lation went to other committees.

After School Examiners.

Mr. Williams, of Giles, presented a resolution requesting the Committee on Schools and Colleges to report within ten days whether or not the office of district school examiner or inspector should be abolished.

Addressing himself to his resolution, Judge Williams said that the impression prevails in many quarters that these officers are superfluous, and that they cost a large amount of unnecessary money. "Personally," he said, "I concur in that view. However, I am informed by members of the State Board of Education that these examiners are absolutely indispensable." He wanted the committee to inform the House. The resolution was carried.

On motion of Mr. Rew, of Accomac, it was ordered that the 500 copies of the bill codifying the oyster laws be printed.

After the introduction of new bills, the Speaker instructed the clerk to call the calendar.

First Bill Passed.

Mr. Bowman, of Roanoke, asked that consideration of House bill No. 22, providing for the contingent expenses of the House, be taken up out of order. This was carried. The bill was then called on the proposition to discontinue the printing and various readings of the bill, with the result that 82 members voted yea and none nay.

Upon the passage of the bill itself, seventy-eight members, all those voting, were recorded in favor of the measure. This bill had the honor of being the first to pass the House at the present session.

The First there came up the joint resolution offered by Mr. Stephenson, of James City, recommending William and Mary College to the Carnegie Foundation. It was carried.

Senator Lassiter appeared with a message from the Senate, conveying a joint resolution for which he asked immediate consideration, but it was not presented during the session.

Argument Over Bill. House bill No. 2 was then called and put upon its passage. This was a measure to amend the act governing the practice of veterinary surgery, proposed by Mr. Parker, of Portsmouth.

Mr. Tallaferro, of Orange, opposed the bill. He said he regarded it as nearly the same law as that passed at the last session, and looked upon it as an effort to pile up legislation in the interest of veterinarians at the cost of the farmer. "Under what king," he asked, "shall we rule this people?"

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Other Bills Pass. House bill No. 3, extending the time for collecting taxes already accounted for by the city and county treasurers and not returned delinquent, was read the third time and passed by a vote of 77 to 0. Its patron was Mr. Stephenson, of Bath.

At the last call of the day to go to final passage was House bill No. 4, referring to the compensation of the assessors who will appraise the value of real estate in this year's assessment. This bill was amended after a long debate Tuesday by merely allowing boards of supervisors to add to the State compensation of \$2 a day. Its patron, Mr. Clement, of Pittsylvania, had proposed to make the counties and cities add \$1 per day, to be paid from their respective treasuries. The vote was 72 to 6 for adoption.

Action on Second Reading. The second reading of House bills was then begun. Bill No. 1 was called up, amended on motion of its patron, Mr. Cox, of Richmond, passed on its second reading and ordered to its committee for Richmond and Norfolk, and the amendment merely made the minimum salary to be paid, \$2,400 instead of \$2,000. The salaries are to be paid by the cities.

House bill No. 5, relating to sanitary arguments in factories and workshops, was on motion of Mr. Cox, its patron, passed by.

The Casey bill, No. 6, requiring fire escapes on all public buildings more than three stories in height, was passed on second reading.

Carrying Weapons. There was some little controversy over bill No. 7, prohibiting the carrying of firearms on Sunday or to a church. Mr. Page, of Hanover, said that apparently this would render a man who had been out shooting, and who stopped at a church with his gun, liable to a fine or imprisonment. He was asked if he thought the man should be out hunting on Sunday. Hearing that the bill was intended to cover only Sundays, Mr. Page sat down. But a moment later his position was indicated, when it was found that in fact the measure prohibited carrying of a gun to church on any day in the week. This was not the intent of the patron, Mr. Johnson, of Russell, and

NOMINATED BY CAUCUS



INSURANCE COMMISSIONER JOSEPH BUTTON.

for purposes of amendment the bill was passed by.

One of the bills of Mr. Stearnes, of Newport News, next came up. It was that to provide proper care of deprived or destitute children. It was passed on second reading.

Mr. Stearnes' other bill, No. 5, was amended on motion of Mr. Harwood, of Richmond, by requiring the State Board of Charities to visit institutions. The bill itself requires the adequate inspection and licensing of maternity hospitals and lying-in asylums. It was passed as amended and ordered to be engrossed.

Mr. Johnson, of Russell, was the patron of bill No. 10, increasing the penalty for the use of abusive language. It was also passed on its second reading.

Consolidation Bill Passed. At this point a disposition to adjourn became manifest, so three local bills were called up out of their order and passed on second reading. The first was No. 12, authorizing the city of Portsmouth to issue bonds to establish water works; the second, No. 13, which was the Richmond-Manchester consolidation bill; and the third, No. 15, amending a section of the Code so as to allow the clerk of the Corporation Court of the city of Radford to collect the fees of the commissioner of the revenue. The bill was amended by including the counties of Accomac, Lunenburg and Dinwiddie, and went to its engrossment.

On motion of Mr. Oliver, of Fairfax, the House adjourned at 1:31.

Senate Bills

By Mr. Strode: A bill to amend and re-enact section 2 of an act, entitled an act to provide for permanent road or bridge improvements in the magisterial districts of the counties of the State.

By Mr. Carter: A bill to amend and re-enact section 11 of chapter 2 of an act, entitled an act concerning corporations, which became a law without the governor's signature, May 21, 1907.

By Mr. Parks: A bill to amend and re-enact section 18 of an act, entitled an act to incorporate the town of Mines, in the county of Page, the name of said town having been changed to Shenandoah.

By Mr. Smith: A bill to amend and re-enact an act, entitled an act to amend and re-enact section 219 of the Code of Virginia in relation to how a minister is authorized to celebrate the rites of marriage.

By Mr. Sale: A bill to authorize the clearing of the city of Norfolk on certain legal holidays.

By Mr. Elam: A bill to amend and re-enact section 625 of the Code of Virginia in relation to the collection of fees of the commissioner of the revenue.

By Mr. Sale: A bill to regulate the practice of chiropractic.

By Mr. Ward: A bill to amend an act, approved March 1, 1909, to provide for the payment of a license tax for the exhibition of any automatic moving picture machine, phonograph, graphophone or similar musical machine, when the price of admission to such exhibition does not exceed the sum of 10 cents.

By Mr. Sale: A bill to repeal section 526-A of the Code of Virginia of 1906.

By Mr. Sale: A bill to impose a special license tax on persons trading in second-hand game baskets, gas, water and electric fixtures, etc.

By Mr. Sale: A bill to amend and re-enact section 321-A of the Code of Virginia of 1906, so as to restrict the trading in second-hand game baskets, gas, water and electric fixtures, etc.

By Mr. Sale: A bill to define the relation of landlord and tenant for certain cases.

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the land assessment books prior to 1905. By Mr. Folkes: A bill to amend and re-enact section 526 of the Code of Virginia.

House Bills

The following were presented and referred under Rule 77:

To Committee on Finance. By Mr. Houston: A bill providing for a commission of three for the purpose and with the authority and direction to thoroughly investigate the manner of assessing the several kinds or classes of property which are or may be subject to taxation.

By Mr. Johnston, of Montgomery: A bill to amend and re-enact sections 55 and 56 of an act, entitled an act to raise revenue for the support of the government and public free schools and to pay the interest on the public debt, and to provide a special tax for public schools, approved April 19, 1907, in relation to mercantile agencies.

By Mr. Moncure, of Alexandria: A bill to amend and re-enact section 725 of (Pollard's annotated) Code of Virginia—State deposits, their bonds, and money to be transferred, when Governor to designate temporary depositaries; when new bonds; State's remedy on bonds.

By Mr. Powers: A bill to assess a license tax upon each person, firm or corporation engaged in the business of mining or mining coal, iron ore or other minerals from lands in the State of Virginia.

By Messrs. Templeton and Kemper: A bill to appropriate the sum of \$285 to pay deficit in the cost of buildings at the Virginia School for the Deaf and Blind.

To Committee on Schools and Colleges. By Mr. Moncure, of Alexandria: A bill to provide for uniformity of public school textbooks; changes, selection; new books furnished to children in certain cases.

To Committee on Counties, Cities and Towns. By Messrs. Tallaferro and Clarke: A bill to amend and re-enact an act in relation to the collection of the fees of the commissioner of the revenue.

To Committee on General Laws. By Mr. Throckmorton: A bill to define and regulate the practice of optometry; to provide for the establishment of a board of examiners in optometry; to provide for the examination of practitioners of optometry; to provide a penalty for a violation of an act, and for other purposes.

By Mr. Jennings: A bill to amend and re-enact section 381 of the Code of Virginia.

By Mr. Fitzhugh: A bill to amend and re-enact section 250 of the Code of Virginia, as amended March 11, 1907, in relation to carrying concealed weapons, and the punishment thereof, approved March 11, 1907.

To Committee on Chesapeake and Its Tributaries. By Mr. Cooke: A bill to impose a license tax on certain persons and devices engaged in fishing, crabbing, clamming, etc., in addition to that now prescribed by law, and for the further protection of fish, crabs, clams, etc., and to repeal all acts or parts of acts inconsistent therewith.

To Committee for Courts of Justice. By Mr. Moncure, of Alexandria: A bill to amend and re-enact section 352 of (Pollard's annotated) Code of Virginia.

By Mr. Williams, of Giles: A bill to prohibit the giving of peremptory instructions to a jury in the trial of a civil case.

To Committee on Agriculture and Mining. By Mr. Nolting: A bill to require the State Board of Agriculture to provide for the manufacture and distribution of serum for the prevention and cure of hog cholera.

To Committee on Prisons and Asylums. By Messrs. Stephenson and James City: A bill to prevent prostitution by confining criminals, idiots, imbeciles and other persons in the State Prison.

To Joint Committee on Special, Private and Local Legislation. By Mr. Robert: A bill to amend and re-enact section 7 of an act, entitled an act for working and keeping in order the public roads of the Commonwealth, approved March 6, 1909.

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Silks Silks Silks

\$1.50 Novelty Suiting, 54 inches wide, in green, garnet, navy, gray and raisin; reduced to, yard, \$1.00

\$1.00 Novelty Dress Goods, 44 inches wide, in good styles and colors for suits and skirts; reduced to, yard, 58c

\$1.25 Novelty Suitings, 46 inches wide, in brown, navy, garnet and raisin; reduced to, yard, 75c

Foulard Silks, 24 inches wide, our usual 75c quality; our special price, yard, 50c

Moire, 18 inches wide, in a very choice selection of colors, 50c value; our special price, a yard, 39c

Rough Satin Pongee, 24 inches wide; the price of these goods heretofore has been \$1.25. See our beautiful range of colorings; our special price, a yard, 79c

Remnants of Silks, Satins and Velvets, a large lot of short ends, including waist and dress patterns. An enormous accumulation of large and small quantities of these goods, in all the leading weaves, in black and colors. Come early and get the choice pieces. On sale all this week.

Children's Coats

At Greatly Reduced Prices

New lot of Black Caracul Cloth Coats just in, all sizes, \$7.50 values, now, \$5.98

\$6.00 Coats, in plain and fancy materials, now, \$3.98

\$7.50 Children's Coats, in broken sizes, now, \$5.00

\$10.00 Coats, in all colors and sizes, now, \$7.50



Committee on Asylums and Prisons, and the sentiment did not appear to be particularly favorable. Action was deferred.

Mr. Throckmorton, of Henrico, introduced, by request, a bill establishing a State board of optometry. In the bill optometry is defined to be the employment of any means, other than drugs, for the determination of natural and functional deficiencies of the eye, and the adaptation of lenses for the aid thereof.

The sum of \$2,845 is appropriated in